

HANDBOOK OF NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH
VOCABULARY

新概念英语词汇详解
(第4册)

FLUENCY IN ENGLISH

上海前进业余进修学院编
上海教育出版社



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代 前 言

我院开办以来，由英国著名语言学家 L. G. Alexander 编著，英国朗曼公司出版的《新概念英语》(New Concept English) 一直是我院英语教学的主要教材之一。该教材课文短小精悍，由浅入深，循序渐进，并且融语言的科学性和趣味性为一体，深受广大师生的欢迎。

学习过程中，学生始终面临吸收和扩大词汇的问题。经验告诉我们，词汇学习的最佳方法是“词不离句”。本着这一精神，我们汇编了这套《新概念英语词汇详解》，供学生参考使用。这套书最大的特点是为《新概念英语》四册教材中出现的大多数词汇配以例句，并收录了大量词组。从第2册开始适当地增加一些同义词和反义词，旨在帮助学生掌握词汇的含义以及使用方法，并扩大词汇量。

考虑到减轻学员负担，方便业余自学者，我们除了收编课文中出现的词汇(A部分)外，还收编了练习中出现的一些词汇(B部分)。

这套书的另一个特点是，改变了已经面世的各种版本新概念英语词汇的四段式(单词与词组、音标、词性、中文释义)，尽可能体现培养语言能力的科学性及合理性，提倡对词汇释义的英语思维和表

达，同时根据教学需要，从第2册第61课起，对大部分词汇采用英汉双语释义。

第四册由顾大德、卢伟雄编写，林相周先生校订。

上海前进业余进修学院院长

DL63 / 3 姜天

一九九一年岁末

Abbreviation 缩写词表

<i>n.</i>	(noun)	名词
<i>v.</i>	(verb)	动词
<i>vt.</i>	(transitive verb)	及物动词
<i>vi.</i>	(intransitive verb)	不及物动词
<i>v. aux.</i>	(auxiliary verb)	助动词
<i>a.</i>	(adjective)	形容词
<i>ad.</i>	(adverb)	副词
<i>pron.</i>	(pronoun)	代词
<i>num.</i>	(numeral)	数词
<i>art.</i>	(article)	冠词
<i>conj.</i>	(conjunction)	连词
<i>prep.</i>	(preposition)	介词
<i>int.</i>	(interjection)	感叹词
<i>Syn.</i>	(synonym)	同(近)义词
<i>Ant.</i>	(antonym)	反义词
<i>s.</i>	(surname)	姓氏
<i>m.</i>	(male)	男性
<i>f.</i>	(female)	女性
<i>e.g.</i>	([拉丁] <i>exempli gratia</i> = for example)	
		例如
<i>cf.</i>	([拉丁] <i>confer</i>)	
		比较
(BrE) / [英]		英国英语

(AmE) / [美]

美国英语

sb. (somebody)

某人

sth. (something)

某物

plu. (plural)

复数

sing. (singular)

单数

Prov. (proverb)

谚语

esp. (especially)

特别

usu. (usually)

一般

Lesson 1

A

1. the Near East a term formerly used to denote the Balkan States and the area of the Ottoman Empire, now used as an alternative for the Middle East 近东

cf. the Middle East; the Far East

2. recount [ri'kaunt] *v.* give an account of; tell (a story) 描述; 叙述

e.g. I let Henry *recount* the incident in his own words.

Syn. relate, recite, narrate, describe, report

3. saga ['sɑ:gə] *n.* a long story about a particular place, time in history, group of people, etc.

长篇叙述

e.g. I related some of the episodes of my domestic *saga*.

Syn. myth, legend, story, yarn, epic, tale, anecdote

4. legend ['ledʒənd] *n.* an old story about great deeds and men of ancient times having slight possible base in truth 传说; 传奇

e.g. The story of Faust is a famous medieval legend.

Syn. myth, saga, epic, story, tale, anecdote, yarn

5. hand down *v. ad.* give or leave to people who are younger or come later 传给(后代)

e.g. The estate had been handed down from father to son for six generations.

6. story-teller ['sto:ri, telə] *n.* a person who tells stories 讲故事的人

7. migration [mai'greiʃən] *n.* a movement of many people, birds, etc. in a body from one part of the world to another 迁移; 移居

e.g. Wars always cause great migrations of people who have been taken prisoner or taken away to work.

8. anthropologist [,ænθrə'pɒlədʒist] *n.* sb. who studies the nature of man, including the development of his body, mind and society 人类学家

9. ancestor ['ænsistə] *n.* a person, esp. one living a long time ago, from whom another is descended 祖宗; 祖先

e.g. The ancestor of whom I am proudest is my great grandfather.

Syn. forefather, forebear, progenitor, procreator, begetter

Ant. descendant, offspring, issue, progeny

10. **Polynesian** [ˌpɒliˈniːzjən] *a.* of, relating to, or characteristic of Polynisia, its people or its languages 波利尼西亚(人、语)的

Polynesia *n.* the eastern division of Oceania, including French Polynesia, the Hawaiian Island, Samoa, Tonga, the Line, Cook, Phoenix and Ellice Islands, and Easter Island 波利尼西亚

11. **Indonesia** [ˌɪndəʊˈniːzjə] *n.* a republic in the Malay Archipelago, Southeast Asia 印度尼西亚

12. **archaeologist** [ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒɪst] *n.* a person who studies the buried remains of ancient times, such as houses, pots, tools, weapons, etc. 考古学家

13. **flint** [flɪnt] *n.* very hard fine-textured grey stone that makes very small flashes when struck with steel 燧石, 打火石

e.g. From artefacts found in many parts of Britain it is evident that *flint* was extensively used by Neolithic man as he slowly learned how to farm land in the period from 3,000 to 1,500 B.C.

14. **shape** [ʃeɪp] *v.* make or become in a particular form (使)成形

e.g. Plastics soften slowly and can easily be *shaped* while they are soft.

Syn. form, mold, model, fashion

Ant. destroy, ruin

15. rot [rɒt] *v.* decay naturally or as the result of
some outside influence 腐烂; 腐败

e.g. A fallen tree soon *rots*.

Syn. spoil, decay, decompose, putrefy, disinte-
grate, molder

16. decay [di'keɪ] *v.* (cause to) go through destruc-
tive chemical changes or go bad

(使)腐烂; (使)腐败

e.g. The fruit *decayed* in the damp weather.

Sugar can *decay* the teeth.

Syn. rot, decompose, disintegrate, spoil, putrefy

Ant. flourish, flower, expand, grow, increase

17. trace [treɪs] *n.* a mark or sign showing the pre-
sence or passing of some person, vehicle, or
event 痕迹

e.g. Of course we searched the house from cellar
to garret, but there was no *trace* of him.

Syn. sign, mark, indication, evidence, relic, ves-
tige, token, remains, trail, track, footprint

18. fossil ['fɒsɪl] *n.* a hardened part or print of an
animal or plant of long ago, that has been
preserved in rock, ice, etc. 化石

19. polish ['pɒlɪʃ] *v.* make or become smooth and
shiny by continual rubbing

(使)光滑; (使)发亮

e.g. They *polished* the car.

Silver *polishes* easily with this special cloth.
Syn. shine, buff, burnish; wax, gloss, varnish,
glaze

Ant. tarnish, oxidize, discolor, dull, corrode,
erode

20. **Yorkshire** ['jɔ:kʃə] *n.* a former county of North
England 约克郡(英国)

Lesson 2

A

1. **spider** ['spaɪdə] *n.* any of many kinds of small
8-legged creatures which make silk threads,
sometimes into nets for catching insects to
eat 蜘蛛

2. **race** [reis] *n.* a stated type of creature
种类; 种族

the human race man in general

cf. the feathered race birds

3. **flock** [flɒk] *n.* a group of sheep, goats, or birds
羊(鸟)群

e.g. The shepherd had charge of a *flock* of sheep.

Syn. herd, pack, bunch, group, troop, drove,
multitude, brood, school, swarm, pride,

pod, covey

4. **herd** [hə:d] *n.* a group of animals of one kind,
e.g. cattle, which live and feed together

兽群

e.g. a *herd* of buffaloes/cattle/deer/elephants
a *herd* of job seekers

Syn. pack, drove, flock, bunch, group, cluster,
gathering, crowd, mob, throng, horde, gang,
band, mass, host, tribe

5. **flocks and herds** groups of sheep or goats and
cattle

羊群和牛群

6. **owe...to** *v. prep.* admit as the cause, discoverer,
or point of origin of

归功于

e.g. He *owed* his success *to* luck more than *to*
capacity.

7. **beast** [bi:st] *n.* an animal, esp. a 4-footed one

兽

e.g. The lion is the king of *beasts*.

Syn. animal, brute

8. **fraction** ['frækʃən] *n.* a very small piece or
amount

小部分

e.g. She's careful with her money, and spends
only a *fraction* of her earnings.

Syn. particle, fragment, trifle, morsel, small part

9. **eater** ['i:tə] *n.* a person or animal that eats in
the particular stated way

食者

e.g. He's a big *eater*.

10. **related** [ri'leitid] *a.* connected; of the same family or kind 有联系的; 有亲戚关系的
be related to 与……有关
e.g. The Dutch language *is* closely *related to* German.
They are related to me by marriage.
Syn. connected, associated, linked
Ant. unrelated, dissociated, disconnected, separated
11. **be engaged in** be busy in sth.; spend one's time in sth. 忙于; 从事
e.g. At this moment he *was engaged in* a very violent argument with someone.
Syn. be involved/occupied/engrossed/absorbed in, participate in, take part in
12. **authority** [ɔ:'θɔriti] *n.* a person, book, etc. whose knowledge or information is dependable, good, and respected 权威
e.g. He is a great *authority* on the subject of international law.
Syn. expert, specialist, scholar, mastermind, pundit
13. **census** ['sensəs] *n.* an official account of anything of importance 普查
e.g. The local government took a *census* of the incidence of cancer in that region.
14. **acre** ['eikə] *n.* a measure of land; 4,840 square

yards or about 4,047 square meters

英亩

e.g. The total area of a football field measures a little more than two *acres*.

15. **pitch** [pitʃ] *n.* (AmE field) a special marked-out area of ground on which football, hockey, etc. are played (球类)场地

a football pitch 足球场

16. **content** [kən'tent] *a.* satisfied; happy 满足的
e.g. I am not *content* with beautiful dreams; I want beautiful realities.

Syn. satisfied, gratified, pleased, happy, complacent

Ant. discontent, dissatisfied, unsatisfied, unhappy, displeased

17. **being** ['bi:ɪŋ] *n.* a living thing, esp. a person 生物(尤指人)

e.g. Man is a rational *being*.

Can there be *beings* on other planets?

Syn. creature, living creature, human being, mortal, individual

18. **spare** [spɛə] *v.* to keep from punishing, harming, or attacking 饶恕; 不伤害

e.g. The cruel enemy *spared* neither young nor old.

Syn. forgive, show mercy, be merciful to, have mercy on

Ant. punish, condemn, destroy, hurt, harm, injure

19. **The Listener** a periodical published by B.B.C.

20. **grasshopper** ['grɑ:s,hɒpə] *n.* a type of insect which can jump high and make a sharp noise by rubbing parts of its body together

蚱蜢

Lesson 3

A

1. **alpinist** ['ælpɪnɪst] *n.* a mountaineer 登山者

2. **climber** ['klaɪmə] *n.* a person or thing that climbs 攀登者(攀爬物)

e.g. The ivy is a good *climber*.

My uncle is an experienced *climber*; his life ambition is to conquer Mount Zhumulangma.

3. **prize** [praɪz] *n.* sth. of value that is gained after a struggle; a precious possession

竞争的目标; 珍贵的东西

e.g. To some men wealth is the greatest *prize* in life, and to others, fame.

Syn. award, trophy, medal, treasure

4. **attain** [ə'tein] v. succeed in arriving at, esp.
after effort 达成

e.g. Things hardly *attained* are longer retained.
(Prov.)

Syn. achieve, gain, procure, win, obtain, secure,
accomplish, acquire, reach, realize, reap,
bring off

Ant. lose, forfeit, let go, give up; fail at, fall short
of

5. **face** [feis] v. meet or oppose firmly and not
try to avoid 正视; 面对

e.g. She would rather *face* poverty than marry
that old man.

Syn. encounter, confront, meet face to face

6. **perilous** ['periləs] a. dangerous 危险的

e.g. Although the acrobat's performance seem-
ed very *perilous*, it was not as dangerous
as it looked.

Syn. dangerous, risky, [hazardous, unsafe, omi-
nous, threatening

Ant. safe, secure

7. **nature** ['neitʃə] n. type; sort; kind 种类

e.g. ceremonies of a solemn *nature*

Books of this *nature* should not be pub-
lished.

Syn. kind, sort, type, variety, category, style

8. **shudder** ['ʃʌdə] v. shake uncontrollably for a